

3/26/20 @ 12PM SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: HEALTH ADVANCES, LLC, and DOES I through (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): 50. inclusive,

Additional Parties Attachment form is attached.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: VIANKA DUVERGLAS, an (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): individuol,

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ce.gov/selfhelp), your county law fibrary, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee walver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lewhelpcelifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ce.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISO] Lo hen demandedo. Si no responde dentro de 30 dies, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citadón y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copie al demandante. Una carte o una flamade telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcte si desea que procesan su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar pera su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerce. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida el secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotes. Si no presente su respuesta e tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podré quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin més advartencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatemente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de tucro. Puede encontrer estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio wab de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Corles de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho e reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 6 más de valor recibide mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene qua pagar el gravamen de la corte entes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

400 McAllister Street

San Francisco, California, 94102-4515

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

CASE HUMBER (Number of C G C - 20 - 58 38 37

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): DANIEL L FEDER SBN 130867

THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL FEDER, 235 MONTGOMERY ST #1019, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104-415-391-9476

Deputy Clerk, by ANGELICA SUNGA Clerk of the Court (Adjunto) (Fecha) MAR 1 8 2023 (Secretario) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) (Pare prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served 1564-1 as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify): 3. XXI on behalf of (specify): Health Advances, LLC CCP 416.60 (minor) under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) [XX] other (specify): Corporation Code 17061 Limited Liability Company

That the second of the control of the second of the second

SUMMONS

by personal delivery on (date):

Code of Civil Procedure 55 412.20, 465
www.courtinlo.ca.gov

·					SUM-200(A)
SHORT TITLE:			-	CASE NUMBER:	
		INSTRUCTION	S FOR USE		
		ment to any summons if space		•	
	ent is used, insert the m is attached."	following statement in the pla	aintiit or delendant b	ox on the summons: "Add	ditional Parties
List additional p	arties (Check only o	ne box. Use a separate page	for each type of part	y.):	
Plaintiff	X Defendant	Cross-Complainant	Cross-Defe	ndant	

Page ____ of ___

Page 1 of 1

27

28

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Daniel Fo	eder (SBN 130867)	į
LAW OF	FICES OF DANIEL F	EDER
	tgomery Street Suit	
	cisco, CA 94104	
Telephon	ne: (415) 391-9476	
Facsimile	e: (415) 391-9432	
	lfederlaw.com	

San Francisco County Superior Court

MAR 1 8 2020

CLERK OF THE COURT BY: ANGELICA SUNGA Daputy Clerk

Attorneys for Plaintiff VIANKA DUVERGLAS

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

VIANKA DUVERGLAS, an individual,

Plaintiff.

ν.

HEALTH ADVANCES, LLC, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CGC-20-583837

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- 1. Disability Discrimination in Violation of FEHA:
- 2. Failure to Prevent Discrimination, and/or Harassment in Violation of FEHA:
- 3. Retaliation
- 4. Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy.
- 5. Failure to Accommodate
- 6. Failure to Engage in the Good Faith Interactive Process
- 7. Retaliation in Violation of Labor Code Section 1102.5

Plaintiff VIANKA DUVERGLAS (hereafter "Plaintiff" or "DUVERGLAS") complains as follows:

THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff is an individual over the age of 18 and is a resident of the State of 1. California.
- The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise 2. of DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff therefore sues such defendants by such fictitious names and will amend this complaint to insert their true names and

Plaintiff's Complaint for Damages



capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each such fictitiously named defendant is in some manner, means or degree, connected with the matters alleged and is liable to Plaintiff thereon.

3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned each of the defendants was the agent and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants and, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and/or employment.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 4. Plaintiff Vianka Duverglas ("Plaintiff") was employed by Defendant Health Advances, LLC ("Defendant") beginning on September 5, 2018, as an Office Administrator, on a full-time basis. Plaintiff was earning \$60,000.00 per year. Plaintiff's immediate supervisor was Vivek Mittal ("_Vivek__"). Defendant employed approximately 150 employees, at three locations throughout the Bay Area, Massachusetts and Switzerland. Plaintiff worked in the San Francisco office, located at 601 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA.
- 5. On April 13, 2019; Plaintiff was injured and was diagnosed with a torn ACL and ruptured meniscus. On April 14, 2018, Plaintiff immediately informed Vivek and other colleagues of the injury, and informed Defendant that she would be off of work April 13, 2019 through April 22, 2019. from physician/Ortho specialist. Additionally, Defendant was sent a medical note from Plaintiff's doctor, informing of the injury, and stated that "this return to work date is based on expected clinical progress and may need to be modified based on actual clinical progress" (essentially when she could walk properly without pain and further damage to her knee).
- 6. On or about April 16, 2019 Plaintiff received a response to her email. Initially, the response from HR and her supervisor was positive. They wished her a speedy recovery and she informed them that she would keep Defendant updated with clinical progress.
- 7. April 23, 2019 Defendant sent email to plaintiff about needing a "Fitness for Duty to Return to Work Form". Plaintiffs physician returned the form stating that plaintiff will be off of work through May 6th, 2019. Plaintiff returned to work on Monday May 6th, 2019. Plaintiff was

scheduled for surgery on May 30, 2019. Plaintiffs last day of work before surgery was May 17, 2019. On June 4, 2019 Defendant sent an email of termination to plaintiff stating the office manager position was insufficient for a full time position. As a result the office administrator position was terminated with Health Advances.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

8. Plaintiff has filed an administrative charge with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and received a right to sue letter

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION VIOLATION OF GOV. CODE § 12940 ET SEQ.

(Against DEFENDANTS and Does 1-25)

- 9. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully restated herein.
- 10. At all times relevant herein, PLAINTIFF was employed by Defendants, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them.
- 11. The FEHA requires defendants to refrain from discrimination against an employee on the basis of disability.
- 12. Defendants, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them, made decisions that adversely affected PLAINTIFF in regards to the terms, conditions and privileges of employment culminating in her termination, on the basis of her disability.
- 13. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' conduct, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of their, acts and/or failures to act, as alleged herein, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings and employment benefits, injury to her career and reputation, and extreme and enduring emotional distress including but not limited to humiliation, shock, embarrassment, fear, anxiety and discomfort, all of which amount to PLAINTIFF's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 14. Defendants, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring

PLAINTIFF, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at PLAINTIFF were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AND/OR HARASSMENT IN VIOLATION OF GOV. CODE § 12940 ET SEQ.

(Against the DEFENDANTS and Does 1-25)

- 15. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully restated herein.
- 16. At all times relevant herein, PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANTS and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them.
- 17. At all times mentioned herein, DEFENDANTS were prohibited by California Government Code §12940, et seq., among other California statutes, from failing to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination, retaliation, and/or harassment from occurring.
- 18. Defendants subjected PLAINTIFF to discrimination and harassment and/or ratified discriminatory and harassing conduct towards PLAINTIFF and retaliated against her for opposing practices prohibited by FEHA. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant failed to act and/or to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.
 - 19. On information and belief, the DEFENDANTS failed to maintain and implement

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

and/or enforce adequate policies and procedures, failed to provide adequate training of personnel, and failed to take other reasonable steps necessary to prevent the violations of the FEHA alleged herein from occurring.

- 20. The above-described actions and omissions of the Defendants constitute failure to prevent discrimination and retaliation under the FEHA.
- 21. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of their, their acts and/or failure to act, PLAINTIFF has suffered injury, damage, loss and harm, including but not limited to, loss of income, humiliation, embarrassment, severe mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all of which amount to PLAINTIFF's damage which totals in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this court, the precise amount to be proven at trial.
- 22. Defendants, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring PLAINTIFF, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, in conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and thus an award of exemplary and punitive damages is justified. Further, the actions directed at PLAINTIFF were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage PLAINTIFF. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant, and/or DOES 1-25, and each of them, in an amount to be proven in trial.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment, including punitive damages, as more fully set forth below.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV. CODE SECTION 12940 ET SEO.

(Against DEFENDANTS and Does 1-25)

- 23. PLAINTIFF incorporate by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully restated herein.
- 24. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANT qualified as an "employer" as defined within California Fair Employment and Housing Act (California Government Code 12940, et.

- 25. FEHA, California Government Code § 12940(k)(4) et seq., and other applicable provisions, make it unlawful for any employer to retaliate against an employee for engaging in activity protected by FEHA.
- 26. After PLAINTIFF made a request for accommodation of her disability, and DEFENDANT retaliated against by terminating her.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has suffered damages including but not limited to past and future loss of income, benefits, and other damages to be proven at time of trial.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANT'S actions against PLAINTIFF, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer severe mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to frustration, depression, nervousness, anxiety and loss of self-worth, and damage her reputation.
- 29. The unlawful conduct alleged above was engaged in by the officers, directors, supervisors and/or managing agents of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, who were acting at all times relevant to this Complaint within the scope and course of their employment.
- 30. DEFENDANTS' actions directed at PLAINTIFF were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage PLAINTIFF.
- 31. DEFENDANTS committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring PLAINTIFF, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights, and such acts were committed by, authorized by, and/or ratified by officers, directors, and/or managing agents of DEFENDANTS. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter DEFENDANT and others for such conduct.
- 32. PLAINTIFF has incurred, and will continue to incur, attorneys' fees and costs in the prosecution of this action, and PLAINTIFF therefore seeks attorneys' fees and costs under all

applicable provisions of law.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment as set forth below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy

(Against the DEFENDANTS and Does 1-25)

- 33. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully restated herein.
- 34. At all times relevant herein, PLAINTIFF was employed by the DEFENDANTS until her termination.
- 35. California has a fundamental, substantial, and well-established public policy, as expressed in FEHA and other laws and regulations, against discrimination, harassment, and retaliation in the workplace. DEFENDANT violated these important public policies by terminating PLAINTIFF, because of PLAINTIFF's disability, her requests for leave, her requests for accommodation and her complaints to management about the manner in which they were treating her complaints.
- 36. As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct of PLAINTIFF has suffered damages including but not limited to past and future loss of income, benefits, and other damages to be proven at time of trial.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' actions against PLAINTIFF, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer severe mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to frustration, depression, nervousness, anxiety and loss of self-worth, and damage to her reputation.
- 38. The unlawful conduct alleged above was engaged in by the officers, directors, supervisors and/or managing agents of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, who were acting at all times relevant to this Complaint within the scope and course of their employment.
- 39. DEFENDANTS' actions directed at PLAINTIFF were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage PLAINTIFF.

- 40. DEFENDANTS committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring PLAINTIFF, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights, and such acts were committed by, authorized by, and/or ratified by officers, directors, and/or managing agents of DEFENDANT. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter DEFENDANTS and others for such conduct.
- 41. As a result of the conduct of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF was forced to retain an attorney in order to protect her rights. Accordingly, PLAINTIFF seeks the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this litigation in an amount according to proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment as more fully set forth below.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Accommodate in Violation of Government Code § 12940

(Against All Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiff incorporates all previously paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Defendants had an affirmative duty to make a reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability. The duty arises even if Plaintiff did not request an accommodation.
- 44. Here, Plaintiff requested that she be allowed to work in her position as a Radiology Technologist with reasonable accommodations. Defendants failed to accommodate those restrictions and terminated Plaintiff's employment to avoid having to further accommodate her request for accommodations.
- 45. At all relevant times, Defendants had actual and constructive knowledge of the failure to accommodate described and alleged herein, and condoned, ratified and participated in the discrimination.
- 46. Defendants' acts were malicious, oppressive or fraudulent with intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate and embarrass Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and other employees of Defendants, and in furtherance of Defendants' ratification of the wrongful conduct of the managers of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff is

entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants.

- 47. By reason of the conduct of Defendants and each of them as alleged herein, Plaintiff has necessarily retained attorneys to prosecute the within action. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, including expert witness fees and costs, incurred in bringing the within action. As a result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff sustained economic damages to be proven at trial. As a further result of Defendants' and each of their actions, Plaintiff suffered emotional distress; resulting in damages to be proven at trial.
- 48. The above discriminatory conduct violates FEHA, Government Code §§ 12940 and 12941 and California Public Policy and entitles Plaintiff to all categories of damages, including exemplary or punitive damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as more fully set forth herein.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Engage in the Good Faith Interactive Process in Violation of Government Code § 12940, et seq.

(Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. Defendants, and each of them, were required under California Government Code §12940, et seq., among other California statutes, to engage in an interactive dialogue with all qualified, disabled employees, designed to find ways to reasonably accommodate said employees' disabilities in the workplace (the "interactive process").
- 51. Plaintiff was a qualified disabled employee. Defendants were, therefore, required to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff.
- 52. Defendants, and each of them, failed to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff.
- 53. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of Defendants' acts and failures to act as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings and employment benefits, injury to her career and reputation and extreme and

.10

enduring emotional distress including but not limited to humiliation, shock, embarrassment, fear, anxiety and discomfort, all to his damage in an amount to be determined according to proof at trial.

54. Defendants and each of them, committed the acts herein alleged despicably, maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice and in conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Because the acts taken toward plaintiff were carried out by managerial employees acting in a deliberate, cold, callous, despicable, and intentional manner in order to injure and damage plaintiff, he is entitled to punitive damages from Defendants, and each of them, in an amount according to proof.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as more fully set forth herein.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Retaliation in Violation of Labor Code Section 1102.5

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 55. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. Defendants, through their agents and employees engaged in a pattern and practice of retaliating against Plaintiff for complaining Defendants' failure to accommodate her work restrictions. Defendants also engaged in legally protected activity when she requested medical leaves.
- 57. Plaintiff was subjected to an adverse employment action because of her requests for modified work duties, and Defendants' failure to engage in the good faith interactive process with her around her request for modified work duties.
- 58. Defendants' acts were malicious, oppressive or fraudulent with intent to vex, injure, annoy, humiliate and embarrass Plaintiff, and in conscious disregard of the rights or safety of Plaintiff and other employees of Defendants, and in furtherance of Defendants' ratification of the wrongful conduct of the managers of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages from Defendants.

59.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV. CODE SECTION 12940 ET SEQ.

(Against DEFENDANT and Does 1-25)

- 65. PLAINTIFF incorporate by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully restated herein.
- 66. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS qualified as an "employer" as defined within California Fair Employment and Housing Act (California Government Code 12940, et. seq., or "FEHA"), in that DEFENDANTS regularly employed five or more workers.
- 67. Plaintiff requested and received medical leave pursuant to Government Code
 Section 12945.2, et seq. ("CFRA"). After Plaintiff took medical leave, Defendants terminated her
 employment in retaliation for her exercising her rights to take medical leave under FEHA.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct of DEFENDANTS,
 PLAINTIFF has suffered damages including but not limited to past and future loss of income,
 benefits, and other damages to be proven at time of trial.
- 69. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' actions against PLAINTIFF, as alleged above, PLAINTIFF has suffered and will continue to suffer severe mental and emotional distress, including but not limited to frustration, depression, nervousness, anxiety and loss of self-worth, and damage her reputation.
- 70. The unlawful conduct alleged above was engaged in by the officers, directors, supervisors and/or managing agents of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, who were acting at all times relevant to this Complaint within the scope and course of their employment.
- 71. DEFENDANTS' actions directed at PLAINTIFF were carried out by supervising employees acting in a deliberate, callous and intentional manner in order to injure and damage PLAINTIFF.
- 72. DEFENDANTS committed the acts herein alleged maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively with the wrongful intention of injuring PLAINTIFF, and acted with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights, and such acts were committed by, authorized by, and/or ratified by officers, directors, and/or managing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

agents of DEFENDANTS. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to recover and herein prays for punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish and deter DEFENDANTS and others for such conduct.

73. PLAINTIFF has incurred, and will continue to incur, attorneys' fees and costs in the prosecution of this action, and PLAINTIFF therefore seeks attorneys' fees and costs under all applicable provisions of law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff makes the following demand:

- (a) That process be issued and served as provided by law, requiring Defendants, and each of them, to appear and answer or face judgment;
- (b) For general, special, actual, compensatory and/or nominal damages, as against Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be determined at trial;
- (c) For back pay and other benefits Plaintiff would have been afforded but-for Defendants', and each of their, unlawful conduct;
- (d) For declaratory relief, as against Defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be determined at trial:
 - (e) For statutory penalties as allowed by law;
 - (f) For costs and expenses of this litigation;
 - (g) For reasonable attorneys' fees where appropriate.
- (h) For pre and post-judgment interest on all damages and other relief awarded herein from all entities against whom such relief may be properly awarded; and,
 - (i) For all such other relief as this Court deems just and appropriate.

Dated: March 122020

Law Offices of Daniel Feder

DANIEL FEDER

Attorneys for Plaintiff

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY.

Dated: March | 32020

Law Offices of Daniel Feder

DANIEL FEDER

Attorneys for Plaintiff

12

Plaintiff's Complaint for Damages

		CM-010				
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Sat		FOR COURT USE ONLY				
DANIEL L FEDER SBN 130867 THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL FEDER	SBN:	ENDOSSED				
		ENDORSED FILED				
235 MONTGOMERY ST #1019, SAN FR	FAX NO.:415-391-9432	Sen Francisco County Superior Court				
TELEPHONE NO.: 415-391-9476 ATTORNEY FOR Plants: Vianka Duverglas	Sen Francisco Courty Superior Court					
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAI	N ER ANCISCO	MAR 1 8 2020				
STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street	T PONTOIOCO	MAR - O CUCU				
MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street		CLERK OF THE COURT				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Prancisco, 94102-451	5					
BRANCH NAME: Civic Center Courthouse	•	er: ANGELICA SUNGA				
CASE NAME: Duverglas v. Health Advances	Deputy Clerk					
Dave Blue V. House Per Villa		j				
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Decignation	pasathulper: AA - BA 3 R 3				
X Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	C-G-20-58383				
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder					
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	dant Judge:				
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)					
Items 1-6 be	low must be completed (see instructions					
1. Check one box below for the case type that						
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation				
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3,400-3,403)				
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antivust/Trade regulation (03)				
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)				
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)				
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities titigation (28)				
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)				
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	· '				
Other PVPD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above fisted provisionally complex case				
Non-PVPD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	lypes (41)				
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment				
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)				
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscelleneous Civil Complaint				
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)					
 	<u> </u>	RICO (27)				
Intellectual property (18)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)				
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition				
Other non-PVPD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)				
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)				
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	İ				
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	<u></u>				
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the				
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage	<u></u>	and trade and an artist of the same and trade				
a. Large number of separately repre	· <u> </u>	r of witnesses				
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts				
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court				
c. Substantial amount of documentar	ry evidence f. L Substantial p	ostjudgment judicijal supervision 🦓 🦓 🔏				
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	X monetary b. nonmonatary:	declaratory of Thinoctive reflet arc. X punitive				
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Sev						
	s action suit.	end of a grant				
6. If there are any known related cases, file a		may use form CIASIS !				
		nay use lumi GMPU10.j				
Date: March 13, 2020		1711				
DANIEL L FEDER SBN 130867						
(TYPE ON PRINT NAME)	NATICE (S	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)				
NOTICE Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed						
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result						
In sanctions.						
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all 						
	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all				
other parties to the action or proceeding.	2.740 as a namelou this	at will be small for about the first and the				
Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2						

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Fallure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

```
the case is complex.
                                                              CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
                                                                                                           Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.
Auto Tort
                                                    Contract
                                                         Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
                                                                                                           Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403)
    Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
                                                                                                                Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
        Damage/Wrongful Death
                                                             Breach of Rental/Lease
    Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
                                                                 Contract (not unlawful detainer
                                                                                                                 Construction Defect (10)
                                                                     or wrongful eviction)
                                                                                                                 Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
         case involves an uninsured
                                                             Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
                                                                                                                 Securities Litigation (28)
         motorist claim subject to
                                                                 Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
                                                                                                                 Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
         arbitration, check this item
                                                             Negligent Breach of Contract/
                                                                                                                Insurance Coverage Claims
         instead of Auto)
                                                                                                                     (arising from provisionally complex
                                                                 Warranty
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/
                                                             Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
                                                                                                                     case type listed above) (41)
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
                                                                                                            Enforcement of Judgment
                                                         Collections (e.g., money owed, open
                                                                                                                 Enforcement of Judgment (20)
                                                             book accounts) (09)
    Asbestos (04)
                                                             Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff
                                                                                                                     Abstract of Judgment (Out of
        Asbestos Property Damage
        Asbestos Personal Injury/
                                                             Other Promissory Note/Collections
                                                                                                                     Confession of Judgment (non-
                                                         Case
Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
             Wrongful Death
                                                                                                                         domestic relations)
    Product Liability (not asbestos or
                                                             complex) (18)
                                                                                                                     Sister State Judgment
         toxic/environmental) (24)
                                                             Auto Subrogation
                                                                                                                     Administrative Agency Award
    Medical Malpractice (45)
                                                             Other Coverage
                                                                                                                        (not unpaid taxes)
        Medical Malpractice-
                                                                                                                     Petition/Certification of Entry of
                                                         Other Contract (37)
             Physicians & Surgeons
                                                                                                                        Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
        Other Professional Health Care
                                                             Contractual Fraud
                                                                                                                     Other Enforcement of Judgment
             Malpractice
                                                             Other Contract Dispute
                                                                                                                         Case
                                                    Real Property
    Other PI/PD/WD (23)
                                                                                                            Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
                                                         Eminent Domain/Inverse
        Premises Liability (e.g., slip
                                                                                                                 RICO (27)
                                                             Condemnation (14)
             and fall)
                                                                                                                Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
        Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
                                                         Wrongful Eviction (33)
                                                         Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
             (e.g., assault, vandalism)
                                                                                                                    Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (non-
        Intentional Infliction of
             Emotional Distress
                                                             Mortgage Foreclosure
                                                                                                                         harassment)
        Negligent Infliction of
                                                             Quiet Title
                                                                                                                     Mechanics Lien
             Emotional Distress
                                                             Other Real Property (not eminent
                                                                                                                     Other Commercial Complaint
        Other PI/PD/WD
                                                             domain, landlord/tenant, or
                                                                                                                         Case (non-tort/non-complex)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
                                                             (oreclosure)
                                                                                                                     Other Civil Complaint
                                                    Unlawful Detainer
    Business Tor/Unfair Business
                                                                                                                        (non-tort/non-complex)
        Practice (07)
                                                         Commercial (31)
                                                                                                            Miscellaneous Civil Petition
    Civit Rights (e.g., discrimination, laise arrest) (not civil
                                                         Residential (32)
                                                                                                                 Partnership and Corporate
                                                         Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
                                                                                                                     Governance (21)
        harassment) (08)
                                                             drugs, check this item; otherwise,
                                                                                                                 Other Petition (not specified
    Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)
                                                             report as Commercial or Residential)
                                                                                                                     above) (43)
         (13)
                                                    Judicial Review
                                                                                                                     Civil Harassment
    Fraud (16)
                                                         Asset Forleiture (05)
                                                                                                                     Workplace Violence
    Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
                                                         Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
                                                                                                                     Elder/Dependent Adult
                                                         Writ of Mandate (02)
                                                                                                                         Abuse
        Legal Malpractice
                                                             Writ-Administrative Mandamus
                                                                                                                     Election Contest
        Other Professional Malpractice
                                                             Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
                                                                                                                     Petition for Name Change
            (not medical or legal)
                                                                 Case Matter
                                                                                                                     Petition for Relief From Late
     Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)
                                                             Writ-Other Limited Court Case
                                                                                                                         Claim
```

Wronglul Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

Employment

Other Civil Petition

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Review



STATE OF CALIFORNIA I Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING KEVIN KISH, DIRECTOR

2218 Kausen Drive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

February 10, 2020

Daniel Feder 235 Montgomery Street, #1019 San Francisco, California 94104

RE: Notice to Complainant's Attorney

DFEH Matter Number: 202002-09215610

Right to Sue: Duverglas / Health Advances, LLC

Dear Daniel Feder:

Attached is a copy of your complaint of discrimination filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12900 et seq. Also attached is a copy of your Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue.

Pursuant to Government Code section 12962, DFEH will not serve these documents on the employer. You must serve the complaint separately, to all named respondents. Please refer to the attached Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue for information regarding filing a private lawsuit in the State of California. A courtesy "Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint" is attached for your convenience.

Be advised that the DFEH does not review or edit the complaint form to ensure that it meets procedural or statutory requirements.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing



STATE OF CALIFORNIA I Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

KEVIN KISH, DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Keusen Drive, Sulte 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758
(800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711
http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

February 10, 2020

RE: Notice of Filing of Discrimination Complaint

DFEH Matter Number: 202002-09215610

Right to Sue: Duverglas / Health Advances, LLC

To All Respondent(s):

Enclosed is a copy of a complaint of discrimination that has been filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) in accordance with Government Code section 12960. This constitutes service of the complaint pursuant to Government Code section 12962. The complainant has requested an authorization to file a lawsuit. This case is not being investigated by DFEH and is being closed immediately. A copy of the Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue is enclosed for your records.

Please refer to the attached complaint for a list of all respondent(s) and their contact information.

No response to DFEH is requested or required.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing



STATE OF CALIFORNIA I Business. Consumer Services and Housing Agency

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR
KEVIN KISH, DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

2218 Kausen Orive, Suite 100 I Elk Grove I CA I 95758 (800) 884-1684 (Voice) I (800) 700-2320 (TTY) | California's Relay Service at 711 http://www.dfeh.ca.gov I Email: contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov

February 10, 2020

Vianka Duverglas 235 Montgomery Street , Suite 1019 San Francisco, California 94104

RE: Notice of Case Closure and Right to Sue

DFEH Matter Number: 202002-09215610

Right to Sue: Duverglas / Health Advances, LLC

Dear Vianka Duverglas.

This letter informs you that the above-referenced complaint was filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has been closed effective February 10, 2020 because an immediate Right to Sue notice was requested. DFEH will take no further action on the complaint.

This letter is also your Right to Sue notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

To obtain a federal Right to Sue notice, you must contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this DFEH Notice of Case Closure or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

Sincerely,

Department of Fair Employment and Housing

1 COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION **BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA** 2 DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING Under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act 3 (Gov. Code, § 12900 et sea.) 4 In the Matter of the Complaint of 5 Vianka Duverglas DFEH No. 202002-09215610 6 Complainant, VS. 7 Health Advances, LLC 8 8 Federal Street 9 Billerica, Massachusetts 01821 10 Respondents 11 12 1. Respondent Health Advances, LLC is an employer subject to suit under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) (Gov. Code, § 12900 et seg.). 13 2. Complainant Vianka Duverglas, resides in the City of San Francisco State of 14 California. 15 3. Complainant alleges that on or about June 4, 2019, respondent took the following 16 adverse actions: 17 Complainant was discriminated against because of complainant's disability (physical or mental) and as a result of the discrimination was terminated, denied 18 reasonable accommodation for a disability. 19 Complainant experienced retaliation because complainant requested or used a 20 disability-related accommodation and as a result was terminated. 21 Additional Complaint Details: Plaintiff Vianka Duverglas ("Plaintiff") was employed 22 by Defendant Health Advances, LLC ("Defendant") beginning on September 5, 2018. as an Office Administrator, on a full-time basis. Plaintiff was earning \$60,000.00 per 23 year. Plaintiff's immediate supervisor was Vivek Mittal ("_Vivek___"). Defendant 24 employed approximately 150 employees, at three locations throughout the Bay Area, Massachusetts and Switzerland. Plaintiff worked in the San Francisco office, 25 located at 601 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA. 26 27 Complaint - DFEH No. 202002-09215610 28

Date Filed: February 10, 2020

On April 13, 2019; Plaintiff was injured and was diagnosed with a torn ACL and ruptured meniscus. On April 14, 2018, Plaintiff immediately informed Vivek and other colleagues of the injury, and informed Defendant that she would be off of work April 13, 2019 through April 22, 2019. from physician/Ortho specialist. Additionally, Defendant was sent a medical note from Plaintiff's doctor, informing of the injury, and stated that "this return to work date is based on expected clinical progress and may need to be modified based on actual clinical progress" (essentially when she could walk properly without pain and further damage to her knee). On or about April 16, 2019 Plaintiff received a response to her email. Initially, the response from HR and her supervisor was positive. They wished her a speedy recovery and she informed them that she would keep Defendant updated with clinical progress. April 23, 2019 Defendant sent email to plaintiff about needing a "Fitness for Duty to Return to Work Form". Plaintiffs physician returned the form stating that plaintiff will be off of work through May 6th, 2019. Plaintiff returned to work on Monday May 6th, 2019. Plaintiff was scheduled for surgery on May 30, 2019. Plaintiffs last day of work before surgery was May 17, 2019. On June 4, 2019 Defendant sent an email of termination to plaintiff stating the office manager position was insufficient for a full 11 time position. As a result the office administrator position was terminated with Health 12 Advances. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 Complaint - DFEH No. 202002-09215610 28

Date Filed: February 10, 2020

VERIFICATION I, Daniel Louis Feder, am the Attorney in the above-entitled complaint. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The matters alleged are based on information and belief, which I believe to be true. On February 10, 2020, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. San Francisco, CA Complaint - DFEH No. 202002-09215610 Date Filed: February 10, 2020



Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package



The plaintiff must serve a copy of the ADR Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. Cross-complainants must serve a copy of the ADR Information Package on any new parties to the action together with the cross-complaint. (CRC 3.221(c).)

WHAT IS ADR?

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the term used to describe the various options available for settling a dispute without a trial. There are many different ADR processes, the most common forms of which are mediation, arbitration and settlement conferences. In ADR, trained, impartial people decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. They can help parties resolve disputes without having to go to trial.

WHY CHOOSE ADR?

It is the policy of the Superior Court that every long cause, non-criminal, non-juvenile case should participate either in an early settlement conference, mediation, arbitration, early neutral evaluation or some other alternative dispute resolution process prior to trial. (Local Rule 4.)

ADR can have a number of advantages over traditional litigation:

- ADR can save time. A dispute often can be resolved in a matter of months, even weeks, through ADR, while a lawsuit can take years.
- ADR can save money, including court costs, attorney fees, and expert fees.
- ADR encourages participation. The parties may have more opportunities to tell their story than
 in court and may have more control over the outcome of the case.
- ADR is more satisfying. For all the above reasons, many people participating in ADR have reported a high degree of satisfaction.

Electing to participate in an ADR process does not stop the time period to respond to a complaint or cross-complaint

WHAT ARE THE ADR OPTIONS?

The San Francisco Superior Court offers different types of ADR processes for general civil matters. The programs are described below:

1) MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. The goal of settlement conferences is to provide participants an opportunity to reach a mutually acceptable settlement that resolves all or part of a dispute. Mandatory settlement conferences are ordered by the court and are often held near the date a case is set for trial, although they may be held earlier if appropriate. A party may elect to apply to the Presiding Judge for a specially set mandatory settlement conference by filing an ex parte application. See Local Rule 5.0 for further instructions. Upon approval by the Presiding Judge, the court will schedule the conference and assign a settlement conference officer.

ADR-1 10/18

2) MEDIATION

Mediation is a voluntary, flexible, and confidential process in which a neutral third party facilitates negotiations. The goal of mediation is to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement that resolves all or part of a dispute after exploring the interests, needs, and priorities of the parties in light of relevant evidence and the law.

- (A) MEDIATION SERVICES OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO (BASF), in cooperation with the Superior Court, is designed to help civil litigants resolve disputes before they incur substantial costs in litigation. While it is best to utilize the program at the outset of litigation, partles may use the program at any time while a case is pending. Experienced professional mediators work with parties to arrive at a mutually agreeable solution. The mediators provide one hour of preparation time and the first two hours of mediation time. Mediation time beyond that is charged at the mediator's hourly rate. BASF pre-screens all mediators based upon strict educational and experience requirements. Parties can select their mediator from the panels at www.sfbar.org/mediation or BASF can assist with mediator selection. BASF staff handles conflict checks and full case management. The success rate for the program is 67% and the satisfaction rate is 99%. BASF charges an administrative fee of \$295 per party. The hourly mediator fee beyond the first three hours will vary depending on the mediator selected. Waivers of the fee are available to those who qualify. For more information, call 415-982-1600 or email adr@sfbar.org.
- (B) JUDICIAL MEDIATION PROGRAM provides mediation with a San Francisco Superior Court judge for civil cases, which include but are not limited to, personal injury, construction defect, employment, professional malpractice, insurance coverage, toxic torts and industrial accidents. Parties may utilize this program at any time throughout the litigation process. Parties interested in judicial mediation should file a Stipulation to Judicial Mediation indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated. The court will coordinate assignment of cases for the program. There is no charge. Information about the Judicial Mediation Program may be found by visiting the ADR page on the court's website: www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/civil/dispute-resolution
- (C) PRIVATE MEDIATION: Although not currently a part of the court's ADR program, parties may select any private mediator of their choice. The selection and coordination of private mediation is the responsibility of the parties. Parties may find mediators and organizations on the Internet. The cost of private mediation will vary depending on the mediator selected.
- (D) COMMUNITY BOARDS MEDIATION SERVICES: Mediation services are offered by Community Boards (CB), a nonprofit resolution center, under the Dispute Resolution Programs Act. CB utilizes a three-person panel mediation process in which mediators work as a team to assist the parties in reaching a shared solution. To the extent possible, mediators are selected to reflect the demographics of the disputants. CB has a success rate of 85% for parties reaching a resolution and a consumer satisfaction rate of 99%. The fee is \$45-\$100 to open a case, and an hourly rate of \$180 for complex cases. Reduction and waiver of the fee are available. For more information, call 415-920-3820 or visit communityboards.org.

ADR-1 10/18

3) ARBITRATION

An arbitrator is a neutral attorney who presides at a hearing where the parties present evidence through exhibits and testimony. The arbitrator applies the law to the facts of the case and makes an award based upon the merits of the case.

(A) JUDICIAL ARBITRATION

When the court orders a case to arbitration it is called "judicial arbitration". The goal of arbitration is to provide parties with an adjudication that is earlier, faster, less formal, and usually less expensive than a trial. Pursuant to CCP 1141.11, all civil actions in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less, and no party seeks equitable relief, shall be ordered to arbitration. (Upon stipulation of all parties, other civil matters may be submitted to judicial arbitration.) An arbitrator is chosen from the court's arbitration panel. Arbitrations are generally held between 7 and 9 months after a complaint has been filed. Judicial arbitration is not binding unless all parties agree to be bound by the arbitrator's decision. Any party may request a trial within 60 days after the arbitrator's award has been filed. Local Rule 4.1 allows for mediation in lieu of judicial arbitration, so long as the parties file a stipulation to mediate after being assigned to judicial arbitration. There is no cost to the parties for judicial arbitration.

(B) PRIVATE ARBITRATION

Although not currently a part of the court's ADR program, civil disputes may also be resolved through private arbitration. Here, the parties voluntarily consent to arbitration. If all parties agree, private arbitration may be binding and the parties give up the right to judicial review of the arbitrator's decision. In private arbitration, the parties select a private arbitrator and are responsible for paying the arbitrator's fees.

HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN ADR?

Litigants may elect to participate in ADR at any point in a case. General civil cases may voluntarily enter into the court's or court-affiliated ADR programs by any of the following means:

- Filing a Stipulation to ADR: Complete and file the Stipulation form (attached to this packet and available on the court's website); or
- Indicating your ADR preferences on the Case Management Statement (available on the court's website); or
- Contacting the court's ADR Department (see below), the Bar Association of San Francisco's ADR Services, or Community Boards.

For more information about ADR programs or dispute resolution alternatives, contact:

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution 400 McAllister Street, Room 103-A, San Francisco, CA 94102 415-551-3869

Or, visit the court's ADR page at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/civil/dispute-resolution

TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE COURT'S ADR PROGRAMS, PLEASE COMPLETE AND FILE THE ATTACHED STIPULATION TO ADR AND SUBMIT IT TO THE COURT. YOU MUST ALSO CONTACT BASE OR COMMUNITY BOARDS TO ENROLL IN THEIR LISTED PROGRAMS. THE COURT DOES NOT FORWARD COPIES OF STIPULATIONS TO BASE OR COMMUNITY BOARDS.

ADR-1 10/18

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and addit s)	FOR COURT USE ONLY					
	POR COOK! SEE CHE!					
TELEPHO::E NO						
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):						
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 400 McAll'ster Street						
San Francisco, CA 94102-4514	j					
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:						
DEFECIDANT/RESPONDENT:						
STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	(ADR) CASE NUMBER:					
	DEPARTMENT 610					
1) The parties hereby stipulate that this action shall be s	ubmitted to the following ADR process:					
Mediation Services of the Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF) - Experienced professional mediators, screened and approved, provide one hour of preparation and the first two hours of mediation time for a BASF administrative fee of \$295 per party. Mediation time beyond that is charged at the mediator's hourly rate. Waivers of the administrative fee are available to those who qualify. BASF assists parties with mediator selection, conflicts checks and full case management www.sfbar.org/mediation						
three-hour mediation session. Additional sessions may	Mediation Services of Community Boards (CB) — Service in conjunction with DRPA, CB provides case development and one three-hour mediation session. Additional sessions may be scheduled. The cost is \$45-\$100 to open a case, and an hourly rate of \$180 for complex cases. Reduction and waiver of the fee are available to those who qualify, communityboards.org					
Private Mediation - Mediators and ADR provider organize	Private Mediation - Mediators and ADR provider organizations charge by the hour or by the day, current market rates. ADR organizations may also charge an administrative fee. Parties may find experienced mediators and organizations on the Internet.					
Judiclat Arbitration - Non-binding arbitration is available no equitable relief is sought. The court appoints a pre-	Judicial Arbitration - Non-binding arbitration is available to cases in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less and no equitable relief is sought. The court appoints a pre-screened arbitrator who will Issue an award. There is no fee for this program, www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/civil/dispute-resolution					
Judicial Mediation - The Judicial Mediation program Court judge familiar with the area of the law that is www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/civil/dispute-resolution	offers mediation in civil litigation with a San Francisco Superior the subject of the controversy. There is no fee for this program.					
Judge Requested (see list of Judges currently participating	in the program):					
Date range requested for Judicial Mediation (from the filing						
30-90 days 90-120 days Other (please specify)						
Other ADR process (describe)						
2) The parties agree that the ADR Process shall be complet 3) Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) further agree as follows:	ed by (date):					
Name of Party Stipulating	Name of Party Stipulating					
Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Name of Pariy or Attorney Executing Stipulation					
Signature of Party or Attorney	Signature of Party or Attorney					
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-defendant	Plaintiif Defendant Cross-defendant					
Dated:	Dated:					
☐ Additional signature(s) attuched						

Case 3:20-cv-02849-TSH Document 1-1 Filed 04/24/20 Page 28 of 28

CASE NUMBER: CGC-20-583837 VIANKA DUVERGLAS VS. HEALTH ADVANCES, LLC ET AL

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for:

DATE: AUG-19-2020

TIME: 10:30AM

PLACE: Department 610

400 McAllister Street

San Francisco, CA 94102-3680

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order without an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state. This case is eligible for electronic filing and service per Local Rule 2.11. For more information, please visit the Court's website at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org under Online Services.

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, NEUTRAL EVALUATION, AN EARLY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A TRIAL.

(SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff must serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. (CRC 3.221.) The ADR package may be accessed at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/civil/dispute-resolution or you may request a paper copy from the filling clerk. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the ADR Information Package prior to filling the Case Management Statement.

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Administrator 400 McAllister Street, Room 103-A San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 551-3869

See Local Rules 3.3, 6.0 C and 10 B re stipulation to judge pro tem.